

CHAPTER 9.12

Assaults and Fighting

9.12.010 Assaults.

A person commits the crime of assault if he or she intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another person; or, with criminal negligence, he or she causes bodily injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon. (Ord. 347 77, 1977)

9.12.020 Menacing.

A person commits the crime of menacing if, by any threat or physical action, he or she knowingly places or attempts to place another person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury. (Ord. 1148-99, 1999; Ord. 347 77, 1977)

9.12.030 Criminal intimidation.

A person commits the violation of criminal intimidation if, without legal authority, he or she threatens to confine, restrain, or to cause bodily harm to the threatened person or another, or to damage the property or reputation of the threatened person or another, with intent thereby to induce the threatened person or another, with intent thereby to induce the threatened person or another, against his or her will, to do an act or refrain from doing a lawful act. (Ord. 347 77, 1977)

9.12.040 Reckless endangerment.

A person commits the violation of reckless endangerment if he or she recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to another person. (Ord. 347 77, 1977)

9.12.050 Fighting by agreement.

If two (2) or more persons shall fight by agreement in a public place, and not with a deadly weapon, except in a sporting event authorized by law, the persons so fighting commit fighting by agreement. (Ord. 347 77, 1977)